

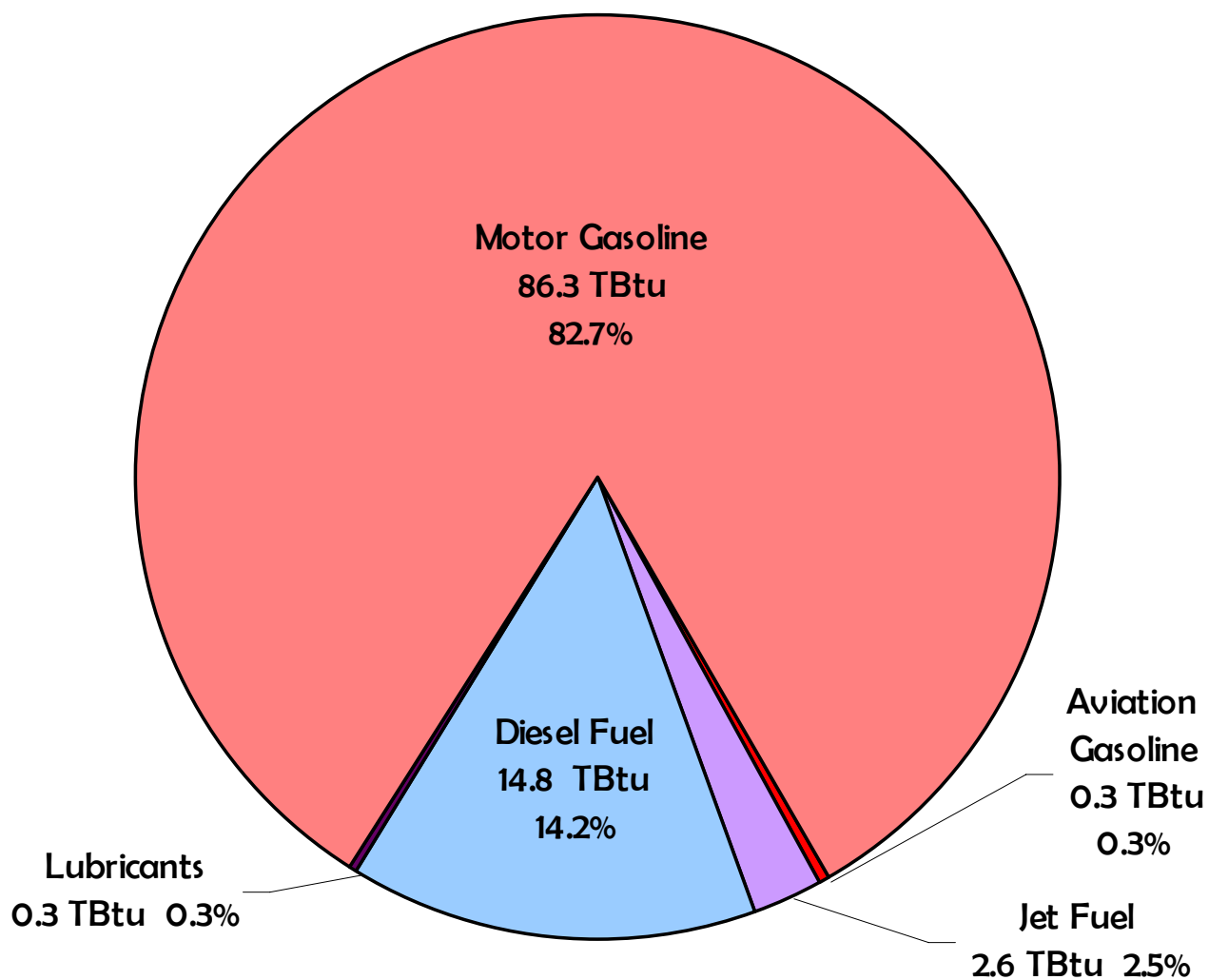
New Hampshire Energy Facts: Transportation Sector

ENERGY USE

- Total energy use was 104.3 TBtu or 31.1% of New Hampshire's total 2005 energy use.
- The Office of Energy and Planning is aware that a small, but not quantifiable, percentage of the content of diesel fuel and motor gasoline is derived from renewable stocks. However, at this point in time, we do not have quantitative consumption data. Widespread use of gasoline containing 10% ethanol - a renewable energy source – did not begin until 2006; see notes on p. 2.

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Transportation Sector Energy Use 2005: 104.3 TBtu



MOTOR FUELS NOTES

- **REFORMULATED GASOLINE (RFG)**

- RFG contains an oxygen-containing additive that reduces the formation of ozone, an air pollutant. Prior to 2006 this additive was Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE).
- MTBE was replaced as an additive in RFG by ethanol (see below) in 2006 due to concerns over ground water contamination from unintended gasoline releases. RFG sold in New Hampshire contains ethanol, a renewable fuel. The RFG consists of 10% ethanol by volume.
- Hillsborough, Merrimack, Rockingham and Strafford Counties, are designated “ozone non-attainment” counties by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). These counties have atmospheric ozone concentrations that periodically exceed federal limits; therefore, all gasoline sold in these counties must be RFG. Gasoline sales in these counties are approximately 75% - 80% of the state total.

- **RENEWABLE MOTOR FUELS**

- Ethanol is a biologically derived liquid fuel that can replace some fossil fuel as an energy source for transportation. At the current time ethanol is produced primarily from corn and other sugar sources. Research is underway that may lead to production of ethanol from cellulose. This could lead to an in-state, forest-based ethanol industry.
- Biodiesel is a fuel derived from plant fats (“oils”) and animal fats. It is typically blended to 20% biodiesel/80% petroleum diesel for on-road use. The state is investigating the feasibility of producing biodiesel in-state from field crops such as rapeseeds and sunflowers; see http://www.granitestatecleancities.org/biodiesel/HB689_biodiesel_report.pdf.

Definitions and Technical Notes

For more information, see [Summary of 2005 NH Energy Consumption by Source and Economy Sector](#)